(ix) An action plan has been drawn up by the Delhi Administration after identifying the Najafgarh drain basin as a critically polluted area.

Forest Coverage in Andhra Pradesh

3338. SHRI NARREDDY THULASI REDDY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the percentage of Forest coverage in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) what should be the norm;

(c) what is the national average; and

(d) what measures are contemplated to increase forest coverage in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) As per the State of Forest Report 1991 the percentage of forest cover to the geographical area in Andhra Pradesh is 17.2%.

(b) National Forest Policy 1988 envisages that atleast 33% of the land area of the country should be under forest/tree cover.

(c) The actual forest cover in the country is 19.44% of the total geographical area.

(d) A massive programme of afforestation including social and Farm Forestry under 20 Point Programme is under implementation in the State of Andhra Pradesh. During the Seventh Five Year Plan an area of 7,27,529.5 ha. was brought under afforestation in the State of Andhra Pradesh.

औद्योगिक नगरों में वायु-प्रदूषण

3339. श्री विश्वासराव रामराव पाटिल: क्या **पर्यावरण और वन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि औद्योगिक नगरों में वायु-प्रदूषण बढ़ता जा रहा है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार ने इस संबंध में कोई सर्वेक्षण किया है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(घ) सरकार प्रदूषण को रोकने के लिए क्या कदम उठाने का विचार रखती है?

पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री कमल नाथ): (क) से (ग) केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड द्वारा देश के आठ प्रमुख नगरों में किये गये सर्वेक्षण से पता चला है कि इन नगरों में मुख्य रूप से वाहनों से होने वाले उत्सर्जन के कारण वायु प्रदूषण बढ़ रहा है।

(घ) जिन उद्योगों ने प्रदूषण नियंत्रण संयंत्र स्थापित नहीं किये हैं, उनसे होने वाले प्रदूषण को नियंत्रित करने के लिए उठाए गए कदमों में निम्नलिखित शामिल हैं:—

(1) पर्यावरण (सुरक्षा) अधिनियम, 1986 के तहत बहिस्राव, उत्सर्जन और परिवेशी शोर मानक निर्धारित किये गए हैं;

(2) उद्योगों से कहा गया है कि वे राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्डों की मंजूरी संबंधी अपेक्षाओं का पालन करें, ताकि बहिस्रावों और उत्सर्जनों के विसर्जन को निर्धारित मानकों के भीतर रखा जा सके;

(3) राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्डों को निदेश दिये गये हैं कि वे निर्धारित मानकों का एक समय-सीमा के भीतर अनुपालन कराने हेतु निगरानी रखें। दोषी इकाइयों के विरुद्ध अधिनियम के उपबन्धों के तहत कार्रवाई की जाती है; और

(4) अत्यधिक प्रदूषण फैलाने वाले उद्योगों की 17 श्रेणियों में आने वाले बड़े और मझौले उद्योगों के लिए एक कार्य-योजना तैयार की गई है।

Bringing Environment and Forest in the State List

3340. SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of States have urged the Central Government to delete environment and forests from concurrent list; and

(b) whether Government propose to

bring any legislation cover feelitle environment and forests into the State List?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Environment as such is not included among the legislative entries in Schedule VII to the Constitution of India although various subjects having a bearing on environment are included in the Union, State and Concurrent Lists of legislation. Forests is in the Concurrent List. The question of deleting environment from the Concurrent List does,, not therefore, arise. As regards Forests, the Ministry of Environment and Forests has not received any representation for transfer of forests from concurrent list to the State List.

(b) No Proposal to bring any legislation to transfer forests to or include environment in the State List is under the consideration of the Ministry.

Environment in Himalayas

3341. SHRI MOHINDER SINGH LATHER: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether environment in Himalayas is being jeopardized by indiscriminate felling of forests and air and water pollution;

(b) whether Government are contemplating an comprehensive policy for preservation of environment in the Himalayas;

(c) whether such demands have also been made by environmentalists;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (e) No indiscriminate felling of forests have taken place in the Himalayan region. The actual forest Himalayan region has shown an increase from 1,87,000 sq. km. to 1,94,161 sq. km. during the assessment made in 1987 and 1989 by the Forest Survey of India using landsat imageries relating to 1981—83 and 1985—87 respectively. Air and water pollution is not yet a major problem as very limited industrialisation has taken place in the region.

Among various steps taken by the Government for preservation of environment in the Himalaya are: (i) the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 was enacted to check the diversion of forest land for non-forest purposes; (ii) the State Govt. have been asked to consider a ban on green felling of trees of hilly and mountainous region above 1000 mts; (iii) Guidelines have also been issued to the States to involve village community in protection of forests on usufruct basis; (iv) the Government have set up G.B. Pant Himalaya Paryavaran Evam Vikas Sansthan (G.B. Pant Institute of Himalayan Environment and development) as an autonomous organisation of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India to enhance the knowledge of evolving effective strategies for management of natural resources and sustainable development in the Indian Himalaya; (v) the hilly States (Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura, Jammu & Kashmir, Sikkim and Himachal Pradesh) are categorised as special categorised as special category States and the hill districts which are covered under the Hill Area Development Programme are given Special Central Assistance (SCA) on 90% grant and 10% category States. The hilly districts are; two districts of Assam, 8 districts of Uttar Pradesh and main part of Darjeeling district of West Bengal. Special Central Assistance is given to these 3 State Governments to supplement their resources for balanced development of hill areas.

The Government is seized of the